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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP1 Spain**  **February 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | SL |
| Age at interview | 33 |
| Ethnicity | Mixed White/Black Caribbean or African |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 1 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 0 |
| Education details | Postgraduate degree |
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| **Interview summary** | This woman has a really bad experience of egg donation. She suffered from severe side effects including OHSS and a lot of pain. She required hospitalisation. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP2 Spain**  **May 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | SL |
| Age at interview | 20 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 1 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 0 |
| Education details | Undergraduate degree |
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| **Interview summary** | This woman is a student and was motivated to donate her eggs to get some extra money for trips. She talked about it with friends openly but not with her parents as she felt that they would have not liked the idea. She was herself studying medicine and was curious about the whole process of egg donation.  She saw the donation as a way of getting some extra money and was thinking about donating again, though her priority were her studies and exams. She was not actively thinking about motherhood and was surprised by the questions reflecting about the potential children born out from the donation. She does not think about it the potential children explaining that she is too young to imagine thinking about a child/ren knocking on her door in the future. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP3 Spain**  **May 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | SL |
| Age at interview | 20 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic and agency |
| Number of donation cycles | 1 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 0 |
| Education details | Postgraduate degree |
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| **Interview summary** | She donated several times during her first year in Spain, while she was getting her work permit. She explained several situations of economic precariousness which led her to donate eggs. She understood that when she was able to get a job, she would be earning more than 1000 euros (the amount received as compensation for her donation).  She was very keen on knowing more about her genetics, and considered she had very good genes and liked the idea of sharing those.  She discussed that due to her current unemployment status, she did not have any healthcare cover at the moment. She appreciated the check-up that she received as part of the donation process at the clinic.  She did not reflect much about the potential of their being a child/children born as a result of the donation. She felt at ease knowing that as the families were paying for her eggs, the child/children would be taken good care of. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP4 Spain**  **May 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | SL |
| Age at interview | 20 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Agency and egg bank |
| Number of donation cycles | 1 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 0 |
| Education details | Secondary education |
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| **Interview summary** | When discussing her motivation to donate eggs, she talked about having money from her parents for living costs but wanting extra money for trips and other extras. She was currently considering donating again though though her priority were her studies and exams.  She talked openly about the donation with her friends but not with her parents who she knew would not like the idea of egg donation.  She saw the donation as a way of getting some extra money. She was not thinking about motherhood and felt surprised by the questions reflecting about the potential children born out from the donation, saying she does not think about this. She felt she was too young to imagine a child/children knocking on her door in the future. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP5 Spain**  **May 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | SL |
| Age at interview | 28 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Agency and Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 1 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 0 |
| Education details | Postgraduate degree |
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| **Interview summary** | Worked in several jobs and was very underpaid. Was very clear that she did not want to be a mother.  She felt that the whole process of egg donation was much more invasive and time consuming then what she first thought which is why she does not want to do it again.  She felt frustrated because they told her that, as she only got 5 eggs retrieved, those could not be used unless she donated again (they would not give only 5 eggs to a patient). |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP6 Spain**  **May 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | SL |
| Age at interview | 36 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 2 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 2 |
| Education details | Secondary education |
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| **Interview summary** | For this woman, her own reproductive experience was linked to her desire to donate. She felt that she would like to be a mother again but rationally calculated it was not a good idea as she already had two kids, and thus looked into donation to fulfill this desire. She understood that she may never know if a child exists as a result of the donation.  She was emotional when thinking about the possibility of meeting the recipients or donor conceived offspring. She liked the idea of the recipients being given the possibility to say thank you and the option to see or meet the child/children.  She felt like the compensation offered for egg donation attracted the kind of women to donate for ‘bad reasons’. In her experience, the compensation was useful and she used this money to spend on her children.  She experienced quite strong side effects and described the feeling as being similar to those she experienced when pregnant with her own children. She felt that helping to bring a child into the world compensated for any side effects. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP7 Spain**  **May 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | SL |
| Age at interview | 30 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Egg bank |
| Number of donation cycles | 3 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 0 |
| Education details | Undergraduate degree |
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| **Interview summary** | She first become interested on egg donation through a relative that tried to get pregnant herself and was not able to do so. She first donated for the reason of helping someone, but then when she got to know how much money they gave her on return, she decided to go for it again, and those two following times the money was the key factor to donate, as she had a debt that amounted to the same money she could get from three donations.  Overall her experience at the clinic was positive. She valued the relationship she had with the doctor and the donor’s coordinator, and felt very well treated and cared for by them. However, she did talk about the inconvenience of having to travel a few kilometers into another town for the oocyte extraction and had to take leave of work to attend appointments. She experienced little side effects, aside feeling very swollen the days before the extraction.  She considered the compensation around (1000 euros) was a big amount and felt that it seemed fair that she received money for her donation.  She would have liked more information on what happened with her eggs: if there were pregnancies, and if those were successful. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP8 Spain**  **June 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | SL |
| Age at interview | 18 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Egg bank |
| Number of donation cycles | 1 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 0 |
| Education details | Secondary education |
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| **Interview summary** | She had donated once and was planning on donating again. She first thought about donation out of a mixture of curiosity, a will to help others and a search for a new and exciting experience. This curiosity was partly linked to medical texts and to the idea of the whole medical procedure – she was interested in medicine and about becoming a nurse. She contacted a clinic to get more information.  She did not know how much money she could get for the donation until she visited the clinic. She insisted that she would have donated even if it was not compensated. As she knows how the process works now, she would like to donate again to help others but also if she needed the money for something.  Overall her experience was positive. She spoke at length about the future children that could be born from her donation. She had the desire to see/meet them even though she knew she could not. She felt that anonymity should be elective and that if there were parents that were willing to meet donors, they could be matched with donors willing to meet prospective parents and children.  She was scared about the medication and surgery but felt supported by friends, her partner and the clinic.  She would have liked to have a role in making the decision of who could get her eggs. For example she would be more inclined to donate to women who have lost their reproductive capacity due to cancer, or older women.  She considered her donation to be highly valuable. She felt that it made her a better person. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP9 Spain**  **June 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | SL |
| Age at interview | 30 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 5 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 3 |
| Education details | Secondary education |
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| **Interview summary** | She first become interested on egg donation through a relative that tried to get pregnant herself and was not able to do so. She first donated for the reason of helping someone, but then when she got to know how much money they gave her on return, she decided to go for it again, and those two following times the money was the key factor to donate, as she had a debt that amounted to the same money she could get from three donations.  Overall her experience at the clinic was positive. She valued the relationship she had with the doctor and the donor’s coordinator, and felt very well treated and cared for by them. However, she did talk about the inconvenience of having to travel a few kilometers into another town for the oocyte extraction and had to take leave of work to attend appointments. She experienced little side effects, aside feeling very swollen the days before the extraction.  She considered the compensation around (1000 euros) was a big amount and felt that it seemed fair that she received money for her donation.  She would have liked more information on what happened with her eggs: if there were pregnancies, and if those were successful. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP10 Spain**  **July 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | SL |
| Age at interview | 24 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 3 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 0 |
| Education details | Postgraduate degree |
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| **Interview summary** | She has donated three times. In the case of her second donation, she was asked to donate again by the clinic as she did not produce many eggs in the first donation. She had heard about egg donation through a family friend that had fertility problems and became interested in donating her own eggs to help other women.  Overall her experience was positive. She felt that the money was a great help and she would have probably not done it without the money. However she did not like the idea of ‘women in need’ donating just for the money. She had enough money to live and so saved part of the compensation.  She did not experience strong side effects other than feeling swollen.  She would have liked to know whether her eggs were useful or not i.e. whether they resulted in a pregnancy and if those pregnancies were successful.  She did not like the idea of anyone selling or getting money out of the remaining eggs (neither clinics nor donors). She was also clear that she would not like her eggs to be used for research. Like other donors, she wanted the eggs to stay in the clinic she donated to, as she had built a feeling of trust with them. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP11 Spain**  **July 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | SL |
| Age at interview | 20 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic and agency |
| Number of donation cycles | 2 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 0 |
| Education details | Secondary education |
|  | |
| **Interview summary** | She has donated twice: the first time she chose a clinic herself and the second time, she used an agency to make it easier for clinics to contact her. She had a more positive experience during her donation at the first clinic – she felt more cared for and accompanied during the process. She felt that the second clinic was more clinical and she felt less valued. She also felt pressure at the second clinic to donate again after a successful donation.  She does not feel a personal attachment towards the eggs and thus did not care too much about what the clinics did with them. However, she does not like the idea of clinics earning money to send her surplus eggs to another clinic.  The economic compensation was very relevant in her decision to donate, but more so with the second donation. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP12 Spain**  **July 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | SL |
| Age at interview | 27 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 4 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 1 and currently pregnant |
| Education details | Secondary education |
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| **Interview summary** | She first became interested in becoming a surrogate for a friend and then discovered about egg donation. She was not happy with the first clinic she donated. She felt that they kept her waiting too much, her time was not as valued as recipients (those paying the clinic) and overall it was a chaotic experience.  She went to another clinic for the rest of donations that she liked much more, mainly due to the care she received there. The extraction also took place in a bigger hospital which made her feel better about the donation.  She felt that the risks and impact of egg donation were not explained very well to her for example the impact of the donation on her own reproductive capacity. She felt swollen and emotionally unstable from the medication and ‘heavy’ before the extraction.  She had two main motivations for donating her eggs: helping others and economic compensation. She felt very comfortable with anonymity, tohugh she happy to be contacted in the future in case the potential offpsring had a health-related issue.  She did not trust the clinic in relation to the information she received about the number of eggs retrieved and felt that they did not tell her the truth. She would have liked to know if there were any children born out of the donations.  The amount of compensation she received increased every time she donated as did her economic motivation to donate. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP13 Spain**  **July 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | SL |
| Age at interview | 24 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 1 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 0 |
| Education details | Postgraduate degree |
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| **Interview summary** | She found about egg donation through a friend. Her main motivation to donate was for economic reasons but she had many ethical doubts on getting the money out of a donation. She wondered if she would be commercialising her own body. She made the final decision to donate after someone close to her had a miscarriage, as she was more able to combine then the idea of earning money with that of helping someone else.  She went to a first clinic and did not like how they treated her (“like cattle”) and so she went to a second clinic and met a woman that accompanied her through all the process in a very personal, intimate, way. That is what made her trust the clinic: care and transparency. She was rather systematic on choosing the right clinic, having “trick questions” for them. For example she asked about the effects of the hormones even though she knew already about those to check if they were transparent with the information.  During the process she felt swollen, some pain, tiredness and emotional instability. Overall she had a positive experience and she would not mind doing it again at some point on her life. However now that she has a job she thinks that the economic compensation would be less important.  She was told by the clinic that they managed to extract 13 oocytes. The told her that if she would have “over produced” they could give her more money, but that she produced the normal amount.  Egg donation made her feel like a good person and knowing that she was helping other women was a great motivation. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP15 Spain**  **September 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | SL |
| Age at interview | 26 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 2 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 0 |
| Education details | Secondary education |
|  | |
| **Interview summary** | She first thought about donating when she was 18, and her mother convinced her not to do it as she thought it was too invasive. When she moved from her parents house, she decided to go ahead with egg donation without telling her mother.  She felt ambiguous about the compensation. For her first donation she was “not doing it for the money” and felt this introduced something weird in the relationship with the clinic. The second time she donated the compensation had a bigger role, as she was thinking about getting money to pay for university taxes. She compared donating eggs to blood, organs and bone marrow, showing interest in all of them.  She would have liked to know if the treatment with her eggs was successful, but was unsure about the idea of potential children/adults contacting her in the future.  She reflected about non-anonymity in relation to the recipients, rather than the resulting offspring. She would like to be able to select “a good family” to donate to, characterised by one that could offer potential offspring a good life and economic stability.  She complained about the anesthesia, as the first time she was not fully sedated. Her memories were not clear and she did not like the feeling of not knowing what was happening with her. She asked about the number of eggs and was told how many were retrieved: 16 for the first donation and 13/14 for the second donation. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP16 Spain**  **October 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | SL |
| Age at interview | 36 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 0 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 0 |
| Education details | Undergraduate degree |
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| **Interview summary** | Had a very critical approach towards the fertility industry after experiencing it through as a patient and as a candidate for egg donation. She and her partner were undergoing a fertility treatment with sperm donation when she decided to try to be an egg donor, both as a way of ‘giving back’ and as a way of getting money for another round of artificial insemination.  She felt very disappointed by the different treatment received at the two clinics she was with when she was there as a client and as a potential donor. She said she felt mistreated and felt she was being treated as a kid that needed to understand something, rather than as an adult being informed of risks and so on.  She got rejected due to the fact that both her parents are deaf, even if she insisted that the causes were not genetic. She said she felt discriminated upon and she was very critical with the idea of “health” that the clinics embraced, talking of them in terms of eugenics. Her profile was professional with high level of education and very critical standpoints towards current economic systems and ableism. She was also very critical of the fact that she was asked about race/ethnicity and felt that as discriminatory as well towards non-white population.  Her experience of the clinic as a candidate for egg donation changed the way she thinks about clinics and she started growing more and more against trying to get pregnant in one of them. When talking about “suggestions for change” she talked about making it possible for lesbians and gays to reproduce outside clinics and have their parental rights recognized. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP17 Spain**  **October 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | SL |
| Age at interview | 39 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 0 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 1 |
| Education details | Undergraduate degree |
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| **Interview summary** | Tried to donate and was rejected due to low ovarian reserve. She thought about donating after having her own child and was motivated by the will to help others. She had previous experience of being in need for donated blood after being the victim of a major car crash as a child and this also motivated her to give something back. She also had a close experience of infertility and worked for someone who had difficulties getting pregnant.  She was quickly rejected and felt really bad about this. She was very sad she was not able to help someone. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP18 Spain**  **July 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | SL |
| Age at interview | 26 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 3 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 2 |
| Education details | Undergraduate degree |
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| **Interview summary** | This donor had an altruistic approach to donation, and was very critical of those women that do it for the “wrong reasons” i.e. for monetary gain.  She had once feared that she had fertility problems that would mean she would struggle having children of her own. When she realized that she did not have problems to become pregnant (after her first child was born) she felt it was the right thing to do to share that capacity with those who do have problems.  She said that the money was always good to have, but she was more inclined to say that it should not be paid, as that was contradictory with the idea of donation. She explained that the first time she donated she did not think about the money but that the next two times she already knew what she’d do with the money when starting the cycles.  She donated at the same clinic all three times and overall was happy with her experience there. She felt very well informed by the staff however she did not know about the of genetic tests. She was also not told the number of eggs that were retrieved or the limit of donations/children born out of them.  She’d would have preferred if the process was not anonymous. She’d like to meet the patients or the children born from the donation however her intrigue was mainly towards the patients/intending parents, to whom she feels a connection. She would like more information on how things are going with them in terms of their fertility treatment. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP19 Spain**  **October 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | SL |
| Age at interview | 26 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 7 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 2 |
| Education details | - |
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| **Interview summary** | She got to know about donation through a cousin and through family members who had also donated.  She explained that she would not do it for the money.  Has donated several times and had one bad experience with anesthesia. After this, she started donating at another clinic and had 6 positive experiences.  She would be happy to donate again and is planning to call the clinic soon after the interview.  She describes the process as fairly easy and non-invasive. She felt that everything was well explained to her.  She would like to have more information about the recipients and would like to know how many got pregnant. She felt that, if she knew the children that were born from her donation she would find this difficult and therefore preferred not to know.  She was against clinics sending eggs to other clinics and being paid to do so. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP20 Spain**  **October 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | SL |
| Age at interview | 31 |
| Ethnicity | Mediterranean |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 1 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 0 |
| Education details | Undergraduate degree |
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| **Interview summary** | She had donated once and was not willing to donate again.  She was critical about the economic compensation received as part of the egg donation. She felt that the amount should not be too high to constitute an incentive to donate. Before donating she was unaware that compensation was that much and stated that she had altruistic motivations.  She was starting to think about her own motherhood – she was not looking forward to having children but had some pressure from her partner. She looked at egg donation as a way of acquiring interesting health information about herself, her ovaries and her reproductive capacity.  She was really happy that she was given a thank-you note from the patient that was going to get her eggs.  She was told the amount of oocytes retrieved and she was told that she would gain access to information around what happened after the treatment (i.e. if pregnancy was successful or not). She was told by the clinic that they will call her if there are any remaining eggs to see if she agrees for the clinic to use them with other patients.  Overall she had a good experience. The worst part was the injections.  She felt very much rewarded by the feeling of sharing something important with another woman and felt comfortable with the idea of the bond that takes place between the patient and donor, although it is very detached. She would not be willing to get to know the potential children born from her donation. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP21 Spain**  **November 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | SL |
| Age at interview | 22 |
| Ethnicity | Other White |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 0 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 0 |
| Education details | Secondary education |
|  | |
| **Interview summary** | She tried to donate twice. She had some family contacts at clinics and contacted one of these clinics after seeing a flyer. When her family and family friends knew that she was willing to donate they stopped her by saying egg donation was not for her. Her family and friends thought that women in lower social positions should be the ones donating, and that it could be too much of a risk for her to go through the process.  After this, she tried to donate again at a different clinic. She was first motivated by a will to help other women, but also wanted to pay for a trip with her friends from university. She thought about the process as something that was a good deed, and at the same time, was an easy option to earn what seemed a big amount of money.  After the genetic testing she was given genetic counselling. It was explained to her that the results gave a positive for a type of degenerative listening loss and potential renal problems and was thus was not accepted as a donor. She was very surprised that she was not accepted and felt these risks were ‘small’.  She was not so sure anymore if she would be willing to donate, but the change had nothing to do with the genetic tests or with egg donation but rather to her reproductive/own history: she had recently went through a pregnancy interruption (abortion). She talked about how vulnerable you can feel in a surgery room, as well as what meaning she gave to her own eggs. In this sense, her experience of abortion moved her away from donating her eggs. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP22 Spain**  **November 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | SL |
| Age at interview | - |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 1 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 0 |
| Education details | Postgraduate degree |
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| **Interview summary** | This woman had gone to a clinic to freeze her eggs under an egg sharing arrangement. She had many eggs retrieved and thus she was offered to sign a pre-agreement to donate the surplus eggs she would get after her own treatment. She froze both embryos with her current partner and eggs alone.  She stated that her profile was very different to that of the donors she knew or saw on the clinic.  She had a critical view on the commercialization of eggs. She compared it to the experience of abortion, in the sense that it might affect donors in unexpected ways as it touches something delicate (both in bodily, intimate and social terms).  She was critical on how donors were treated in the clinics. Her physical experience of the donation was somehow similar to that of many donors, though she it took her a while to rest and recover after the extractions. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP23 Spain**  **January 2019** |
| Interviewer initials | SL |
| Age at interview | 31 |
| Ethnicity | Other white |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 8-9 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 0 |
| Education details | Professional degree |
|  | |
| **Interview summary** | She donated 8-9 times but does not recall the exact number. She started donating when she was 22 and stopped when she was 28 because the clinics stopped calling her. She thought that this was due to her age.  When she was donating, she visited a clinic who informed her that she could not donate anymore. She then went to another clinic but did not tell them she had already been a donor.  Overall she has had a good experience of egg donation and considered it to be a nice way of earning money and helping others.  She did not think about the children or recipients so much.  She told her mother about some of her earlier donations but stopped telling her after a few, as the mother was worried about her health.  She suffered from hyper stimulation twice which required medical treatment both times. As a result she experienced uneasiness, pain, stomach problems. She thought this was because in the second clinic she donated at they asked her to inject too much hormones, so in the following treatments she followed the protocol from the first clinic and lied to the clinic (telling them she was following their protocol): the injections then worked fine. She felt that she knew more about how the hormones worked on her body. |